

**Listing of Claims:**

1-15. (Canceled)

16. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising; an extended-release first portion made of one or several units containing therapeutically effective amounts of NSAIDs mixed with at least one retardant material for extended release delivery of the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) presenting a controlled availability of the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAIDs) alongside the gastrointestinal tract; an immediate release second portion made of a powder of one or several units containing therapeutically effective amounts of a stabilized misoprostol and a pharmaceutical carrier for the immediate release of said stabilised misoprostol, and wherein the extended release first portion and the immediate release second portion are encapsulated within a capsule made of hydroxyl-propyl-methyl-cellulose (HPMC) polymer.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 16, wherein the first and second portions are separated by a third portion.

19. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition according claim 16 , wherein the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) is selected from the group consisting of aceclofenac, diclofenac, diflunisal, fenbufen, flufenamic acid, ibuprofen, indomethacin, ketoprofen, meclofenamate sodium, meloxicam, mefenamic acid, nabumetone, naproxen, piroxicam, suprofen, tiaprofenic acid, acetylsalicylic acid, flurbiprofen, ketorolac, oxaprozin, sulindac, tenoxicam, tiaprofenic acid and suitable salts thereof.

20. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 16, wherein the retardant material of the first portion is selected from the group consisting of lipidic materials, acrylic and methacrylic acid polymers and copolymers, alkyl celluloses, gums, protein derived materials and a mixture thereof.

21. (Canceled)
22. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition according to the claim 23 wherein the stabilized misoprostol is stabilized by a dispersion of the misoprostol in hydroxypropylmethylcellulose (HPMC) or polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP).
23. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 16, wherein the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) is diclofenac, ketoprofen, ibuprofen, meloxicam or naproxen.
24. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of inflammatory conditions or diseases in a mammal patient, including the human, that comprises the step of administrating a sufficient amount of the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 16, to said mammal patient.
25. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein said inflammatory condition or disease is osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis.
26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administrated as a dual release formulation allowing a one a day or twice a day dosing into humans.
27. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of the claim 20, wherein the retardant material of the first portion is a lipidic material selected from the group consisting of waxes, glycerides or aliphatic alcohols.
28. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 20, wherein the retardant material of the first portion is an acrylic or methacrylic acid polymer selected from the group consisting of methylacrylate polymers, methyl methylacrylate copolymers, ethoxyethyl methacrylate polymers, cyanoethylmethacrylate polymers, aminoalkyl methacrylate copolymers, poly (acetylic acid), poly (methacrylic acid), methacrylic acid alkylamine copolymers, poly(methyl methacrylate) polymers, poly (methacrylic acid)(anhydride), polymethacrylate

polymers, polyacrylamide, poly (methacrylic acid anhydride), glycidyl methacryalte copolymers or a mixture thereof.

29. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 20, where the retardant material of the first portion is alkyl celluloses-selected from the group consisting of hydroxypropylmethylcelluloses (HPMC), hydroxymethylcelluloses (HEC), methylcelluloses (MC), ethylcelluloses (EC), sodium carboxymethylcelluloses (NaCMC) and a mixture thereof.

30. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of inflammatory conditions or diseases in a mammal patient, including the human, that comprises the step of administrating a sufficient amount of the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 22, to said mammal patient.

31. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein said inflammatory condition or disease is osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administrated as a dual release formulation allowing a one a day or twice a day dosing into humans.

33. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of the claim 22, wherein the retardant material of the first portion is lipidic material selected from the group consisting of waxes, glycerides or aliphatic alcohols or a mixture thereof.

34. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 22, wherein the retardant material of the first portion is acrylic or methacylic acid polymer selected from the group consisting of methylacrylate polymers, methyl methylacrylate copolymers, ethoxyethyl methacrylate polymers, cyanoethylmethacrylate polymers, aminoalkyl methacrylate copolymers, poly (acetylic acid) , poly (methacrylic acid), methacrylic acid alkylamine copolymers, poly(methyl methacrylate) polymers, poly (methacrylic acid)(anhydride), polymethacrylate polymers, polyacrylamide, poly (methacrylic acid anhydride), glycidyl methacryalte copolymers or a mixture thereof.

35. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 22, where the retardant material of the first portion is alkyl celluloses selected from the group consisting of hydroxypropylmethylcelluloses (HPMC), hydroxymethylcelluloses (HEC), methylcelluloses (MC), ethylcelluloses (EC), sodium carboxymethylcelluloses (NaCMC) and a mixture thereof.